

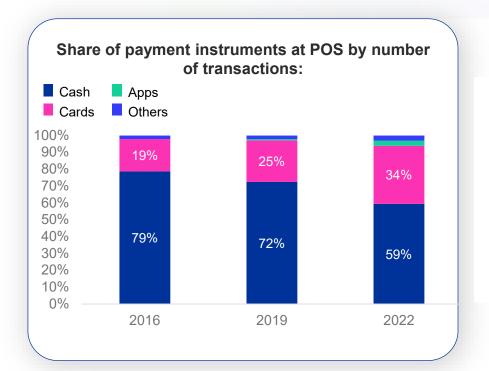


DIGITAL EURO

Vienna



Digitalisation is changing the way we pay





Europe's digital payment challenge: Geopolitical tensions and fragmentation



- Highly fragmented payment landscape in Europe
 - Many national card schemes (none in AT)
 - 2/3 of all digital payments are processed via International Card Schemes
- Dependence on non-European providers
 - No European governance and standards
 - Lack-of-Competition practices → high fees
- No digital payment infrastructure in the euro area that is universally accessible by all PSPs

Distribution and acceptance

Eurozone



- PSPs shall offer the basic digital euro services
- Public authorities or designed institutions (post office) shall offer the basic services and support inclusion
- Digital euro will be accepted by merchants/businesses who accept any other electronic means of payment



EU Member States – local currency ≠ EUR

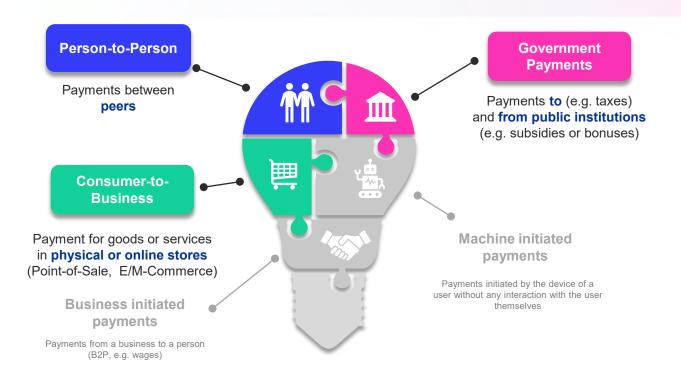
- PSPs may only distribute digital euro if the ECB and the local NCB have signed a prior arrangement
- PSP's settling digital euro payments must be compliant with the EU payments legislation



Third countries – local currency ≠ EUR

PSPs may only distribute digital euro if the **EU and the third country** have signed a prior agreement

Use Cases for the digital euro



Digital euro - convenient and universally accepted payment experience

Use cases

Connectivity

Consumer devices

Consumer interfaces

Technologies



Person-to-Person

Point-of-Sale



Online



Smart devices



PSP-App



Offline



Physical card



Digital Euro-App



Web interface



Internet

NFC



QR-Codes



Link

- E-Commerce
- Seamless onboarding via the PSP app, the Eurosystem's Digital euro app or public offices.
- Top-up digital euro-account at any time with cash or non-cash at ATMs or from your PSP-account.
- Promote financial inclusion through accessible onboarding and variable payment methods.

1. USP - Privacy by Design



Data protection is a key feature for the digital euro.



Offline digital euro payments will offer consumers a cash-like level of privacy.



For the **Online** digital euro payments, privacy would be implemented under the **current law and market practice**.



As with other digital payments, intermediaries would have access to certain data in order to comply with EU law (AML/CFT).



Neither the Eurosystem itself nor intermediaries would be able to directly connect transactions to specific individuals.



To ensure confidence in the Eurosystem, there will be a digital euro data protection and audit concept.

2. USP - No One Left Behind: Inclusion Through Design



Paying with a **d€- Card** that can also be loaded with cash



Personal Technical Support



Quick and easy Switching of PSPs



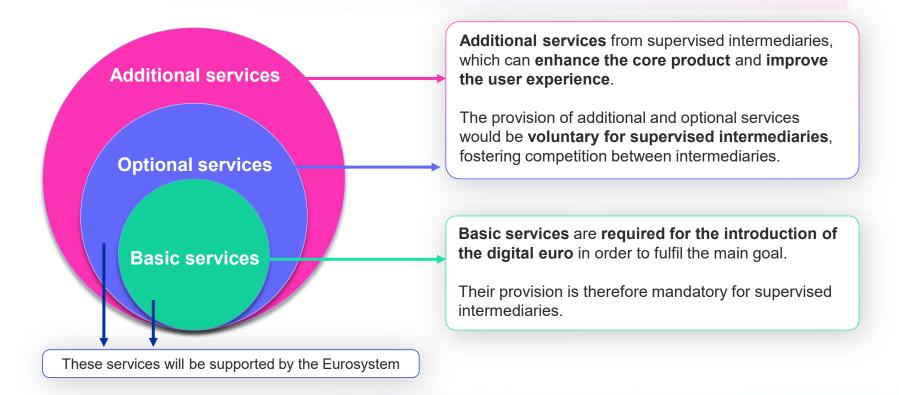
Offline payements even in areas without network coverage



Basic Services also from public authorities



Unlocking Value: three different types of services for Consumers



Staying ahead of the curve: preparing our currency for the future



Investigation phase

October 2021 – October 2023

Concept definition, technical exploration and design proposal

Preparation phase Part 1

November 2023 – October 2025

Main foreseen activities:

- Finalising the scheme rulebook
- Selecting service providers
- Learning through **experimentation**
- Deeper dive into technical aspects, including further research into offline functions and developing a testing and rollout plan for the future

Preparation phase Part 2

From November 2025

Potentially developing and rolling out digital euro use cases

The digital euro-project in the OeNB



Stakeholder management



Austrian Payments Board
Banks C-Level, WKO

Forum on Digital Euro

Banks, WKO, AK, PSPs, Universities

Sandboxing

PoCs, document-exchange

Council Working Group

Exchange of information with the BMF

Communication

Website, Open Forum, Social Media

Work in the Eurosystem



High-Level-Taskforce

Project Steering Group

Eurosystem Committees

Rulebook Development Group





Thank you

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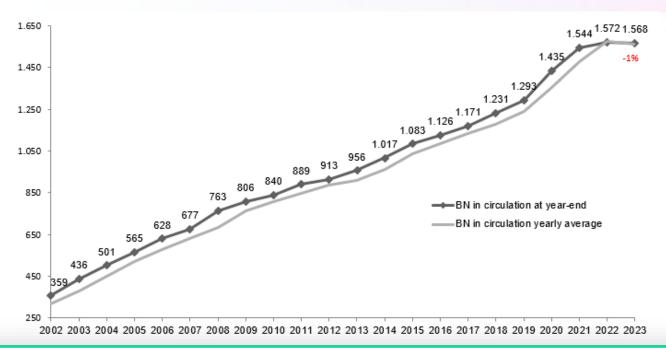


in Oesterreichische Nationalbank

Website - ECB

- **Digital euro** Homepage
- **FAQs** on a digital euro

Banknotes in circulation



Since the introduction of the euro in **2002**, banknotes in circulation **increased 8% on yearly average**. For the year **2023** the average banknotes in circulation **decreased for the first time with -1%** (2022: +6%).